Caution: DRAFT FORM

This is an advance proof copy of an IRS tax form. It is subject to change and OMB approval before it is officially released. You can check the scheduled release date on our web site (www.irs.gov).

If you have any comments on this draft form, you can submit them to us on our web site. Include the word DRAFT in your response. You may make comments anonymously, or you may include your name and e-mail address or phone number. We will be unable to respond to all comments due to the high volume we receive. However, we will carefully consider each suggestion. So that we can properly consider your comments, please send them to us within 30 days from the date the draft was posted.

2106-F7

Unreimbursed Employee Business Expenses

► Attach to Form 1040.

2003	}
Attachment Sequence No. 5	54Δ

OMB No. 1545-1441

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service (99) Your name Occupation in which you incurred expenses

Social security number

You May Use This Form Only if All of the Following Apply.

- You are an employee deducting ordinary and necessary expenses attributable to your job. An ordinary expense is one that is common and accepted in your field of trade, business, or profession. A necessary expense is one that is helpful and appropriate for your business. An expense does not have to be required to be considered necessary.
- You do not get reimbursed by your employer for any expenses (amounts your employer included in box 1 of your Form W-2 are not considered reimbursements).
- If you are claiming vehicle expense, you are using the standard mileage rate for 2003.

Caution: You can use the standard mileage rate for 2003 only if: (a) you owned the vehicle and used the standard mileage rate for the first year you placed the vehicle in service or (b) you leased the vehicle and used the standard mileage rate for the portion of the lease period after 1997.

Pa	rt I Figure Your Expenses			
1	Vehicle expense using the standard mileage rate. Complete Part II and multipy line 8a by 36¢ (.36)	1		
2	Parking fees, tolls, and transportation, including train, bus, etc., that did not involve overnight travel or commuting to and from work	2		
3	Travel expense while away from home overnight, including lodging, airplane, car rental, etc. Do not include meals and entertainment	3		
4	Business expenses not included on lines 1 through 3. Do not include meals and entertainment	4		
5	Meals and entertainment expenses: \$ x 50% (.50) (Employees subject to Department of Transportation (DOT) hours of service limits: Multiply meal expenses by 65% (.65) instead of 50%. For details, see instructions.)	5		
6	Total expenses. Add lines 1 through 5. Enter here and on line 20 of Schedule A (Form 1040) . (Fee-basis state or local government officials, qualified performing artists, and individuals with disabilities: See the instructions for special rules on where to enter this amount.)	6		
Pai	Information on Your Vehicle. Complete this part only if you are claiming vehic		pense on line 1.	
7 8	When did you place your vehicle in service for business use? (month, day, year) ►/ Of the total number of miles you drove your vehicle during 2003, enter the number of miles you	useo	d your vehicle for:	
a 9 10	Business b Commuting c Other Do you (or your spouse) have another vehicle available for personal use?		\square Yes \square	No No
	Do you have evidence to support your deduction?		🔲 Yes 🔲	No No

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Changes To Note

Standard mileage rate. The standard mileage rate is 36 cents for each mile of business use in 2003.

Purpose of Form

You may use Form 2106-EZ instead of Form 2106 to claim your unreimbursed employee business expenses if you meet all the requirements listed above Part I.

Recordkeeping

You cannot deduct expenses for travel (including meals, unless you used the standard meal allowance), entertainment, gifts, or use of a car or other listed property, unless you keep records to prove the time, place, business purpose, business relationship (for entertainment and gifts), and amounts of these expenses. Generally, you must also have receipts for all lodging expenses (regardless of the amount) and any other expense of \$75 or more.

Additional Information

For more details about employee business expenses, see:

Pub. 463, Travel, Entertainment, Gift, and Car Expenses

Pub. 529, Miscellaneous Deductions

Pub. 587. Business Use of Your Home (Including Use by Day-Care Providers)

Pub. 946, How To Depreciate Property

Specific Instructions

Part I—Figure Your Expenses

Line 2. See the line 8b instructions for the definition of commuting.

Line 3. Enter lodging and transportation expenses connected with overnight travel away from your tax home (defined below). You cannot deduct expenses for travel away from your tax home for any period of temporary employment of more than 1 year. Do not include expenses for meals and entertainment. For more details, including limits, see Pub. 463.

Generally, your tax home is your main place of business or post of duty regardless of where you maintain your family home. If you do not have a regular or main place of business because of the nature of your work, then your tax home is the place where you regularly live. If you do not fit in either of these categories, you are considered an itinerant and your tax home is wherever you work. As an itinerant, you are never away from home and cannot claim a travel expense deduction. For more details on your tax home, see Pub. 463.

Line 4. Enter other job-related expenses not listed on any other line of this form. Include expenses for business gifts, education (tuition and books), home office, trade publications, etc. For details, including limits, see Pub. 463 and Pub. 529. Do not include on line 4 any tuition and fees you deducted on Form 1040, line 26, or any educator expenses you